Listing of Claims:

1. (previously amended) A method of preparing a display screen of a cathode ray tube (CRT) type monitor and in a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system from experiencing phosphor burn as a result of persistent display of textual information overlaid onto a closed circuit video image, the method comprising the steps of moving a position of the textual information relative to the image as displayed on the monitor by a relatively small predefined amount on a periodic basis.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the predefined amount is the smallest addressable screen unit on the display.

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the predefined amount is one pixel.

4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the predefined amount is a relatively small predefined random number of pixels.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the predefined amount is one full character position ~~step~~.

6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the periodic basis is at least once per hour.

7. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the periodic basis is at least once per day.

8. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the textual information is displayed near the bottom of the CRT screen.

9. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein the textual information is displayed near one of the two bottom corners of the CRT screen.

10. (currently amended) A method of reducing phosphor burn on the display screen of a cathode ray tube (CRT) type monitor in a television system where a video image and a separate overlay of textual information is simultaneously displayed on the CRT screen resulting from persistent display of textual information overlaid onto said video image, the method comprising the steps of moving a position of the textual overlay ~~information relative to the video image~~ as displayed on the monitor by a relatively small predefined amount on an occasional basis without changing the position of the underlying video image.

11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the predefined amount is the smallest addressable screen unit on the display.

12. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the predefined amount is one pixel.

13. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the predefined amount is a relatively small predefined ~~random~~ number of pixels.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the predefined amount is one full character position ~~step~~.

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the occasional ~~periodic~~ basis is at least once per hour.

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the occasional ~~periodic~~ basis is at least once per day.

17. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the textual overlay ~~information~~ is displayed near the bottom of the CRT screen.

18. (currently amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the textual overlay ~~information~~ is initially displayed near one of the two bottom corners of the CRT screen.

19. (new) In a cathode ray tube (CRT) type monitor in a television system where a first background video image and a second overlaid video image are simultaneously displayed on the CRT screen, a method of reducing phosphor burn on the display screen resulting from persistent display of the overlaid video image onto the background video image comprising the steps of moving the overlaid image as displayed on the monitor by a relatively small predefined amount on an occasional basis without moving the background video image.

20. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein said second overlaid video image is textual information selected from the group consisting of a date, a time, and an identification of a location of a camera providing the background video image.